

For Men---Gloves at \$1.00

Glove Facts from the Men's Corner,
Facts You Should Know About Now.

If we could get the attention of busy men for a few moments it would only be a question of time before our "Men's Corner" would "Glove" the hands of every man in Richmond.

We are going to talk strong on Gloves to-day, but not too strong for the values these words represent.

Direct from manufacturer to Miller & Rhoads—no way stations—a through express—means no jobber to add on his profit.

This is the story, and it means money saved for us—money saved for you every time you make a purchase here.

Men's Gloves for street and business wear, made of fine imported cape stock, in three different shades of tan. Regular and cadet fingers, all sizes to 9½. You will find these Gloves a great value—a Glove value you won't be able to match in this city.

These Gloves are one of the many strong points in the Men's Corner. **\$1.00**
(Men's Corner, Broad and Sixth.)

Miller & Rhoads

The South's Largest Department Store

ARRIVES FROM ABROAD TO FIND SISTER DEAD

Tragic Death of Miss Wilson
Leads to Greater Search for
Unknown Man.

SIMPLE FUNERAL TO-DAY

Police Believed to Be on Trail
That Will Result in Sensational Arrest.

Miss Jessie Wilson, the young Scotch woman, who died under such tragic circumstances in the Virginia Hospital Saturday morning, will be buried from the home of Mrs. E. D. Brooks, 511 West Marshall Street, where she once boarded, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and a few Scotch friends, among them Mrs. Annie Campbell, the dead woman's sister, who arrived Monday night, will follow the sad procession to the grave in Riverview Cemetery.

Tragic News for Sister.

Miss Wilson had but two relatives here—her niece, Miss Annie Johnson, and her nephew, John Wilson. Besides these, she made a few friends since her coming to this country eighteen months ago, among them being Miss Margaret Douglas, who has a position at 2504-A Grove Avenue. Her sister came here from Glasgow, Scotland, to pay her a visit. She found Miss Wilson dead, her death surrounded by circumstances of the most heartrending tragedy. She is now almost prostrated with grief. For days she will remain in bed, and does not yet know, but it will probably not be long, she is at present staying at Mrs. Brooks's, where she will be indefinitely until she makes other provision for the future.

Miss Wilson's history since she came to this country, a year and a half ago, is as follows:

She first obtained employment in the home of John Garland Pollard, in Uinter Park, where she acted as a sort of housekeeper for some time. Later, she secured a like position with Julien H. Hill, 1814 Monument Avenue, and it was from there that she went to the place at Seven Pines, where the alleged assault took place. She was committed. She was companion to a widow, and the position was such that all her friends congratulated her on securing it. The widow's son paid her much attention, taking her out frequently to the theatre and otherwise showing great interest in her.

Joined Theatre Party.

This occurred in July, and in the latter part of that month the widow's son gave a theatre party, to which he invited Miss Wilson and several of her friends, including her niece, Miss Johnson, and her nephew, John Wilson. The party closed with a supper at Murphy's Hotel. A short time later Miss Wilson returned to her friends in Richmond, and a few days later she said that she wished she had never gone to Seven Pines. She appeared to be in great distress, and as one laboring under much trouble.

Later she went to Emporia, where she remained with Dr. Parker. She returned a few weeks in Emporia before coming back to Richmond, when she went to board for a short time with Mrs. Webster, on Eighth Street.

It was from Mrs. Webster that she disappeared on Tuesday, October 18, when she caused great anxiety to her friends. After their search and the publication of her disappearance, Miss Wilson returned again and stated that she had been to visit Mrs. Robertson, a Scotch woman living at Seven Pines. It was because of her trouble that she went to see Mrs. Robertson, seeking to remove herself from everybody who knew her in Richmond. But the latter, who would have been only too willing to afford all the aid she needed, never

YOUNG GIRLS LIKE THE MAN-TAILED SORT.

It's a lark to witness the enthusiasm displayed by the young girls, and the girls in their teens, in selecting from the attractive array of fashionable man-tailed coats, jackets and Reefers at Berry's, Main and Eleventh Streets. Of course one expects to see all sorts of coats for boys when they go to Berry's, but every one with girls to clothe haven't caught on to the rich showings in Girls' and Misses' coats to be seen at this store now. Nice coats at three-fifty and up.

The Beaver-Fur Hats, in all shades, for girls, are being sold at four dol-

SEEKS PUBLIC PAY FOR PRIVATE HURT

Street Cleaning Employee Asks
Allowance for Time Lost
From Injury.

CUT WHILE SORTING JUNK

Superintendent Says Robinson
Was Making Private Profit
in City's Time.

Is the city liable for injury to a street cleaning employee, received while gathering junk for his own private profit? That was the question faced by the Council Committee on Street Cleaning last night, when Mr. Umlauf reported that William Robinson had been injured in the city's service, and should be paid for twenty-four days' time lost, at \$2 a day. Robinson was present and presented a doctor's certificate as to the nature of the injury, a cut in the hand.

On inquiry from other members of the committee, Superintendent Cohn stated that he did not approve the allowance, and that his best information was that the man had been injured, not by a cut from broken glass as reported, but from his efforts to make a private profit by saving junk from ash barrels. Mr. Cohn explained that the injury occurred at a place where old-style plumbing fixtures were being torn out and thrown away, and that it was while Robinson was picking up pieces of copper for junk that the injury was received.

There seemed no doubt but that the man had cut his hand severely while at work, but whether at work for the city or for his own private profit, Mr. Umlauf therefore suggested that the matter be referred to a subcommittee for investigation, which was adopted, and the committee was named to consist of Messrs. Umlauf, Garber and Hirschberg.

Superintendent Cohn was instructed to notify the contractors to hurry along the work on the new incinerator.

YODER TRIAL POSTPONED

Criminal Libel Charge to Be Heard on

Adon A. Yoder, publisher and editor of a small weekly pamphlet, who was arrested Monday night on a charge of criminal libel, will have his trial postponed until next Wednesday night. The case, which was brought by the Commonwealth against Yoder, is being handled by the Commonwealth's Attorney, Mr. Dabney, who is expected to appear in court on Wednesday night. The case involves a charge of libel against Yoder, who is the publisher of a small weekly pamphlet, "The Commonwealth," which is distributed in the city. The charge is that Yoder published a libelous article in his pamphlet, which was directed at the Commonwealth's Attorney, Mr. Dabney. The case is being handled by the Commonwealth's Attorney, Mr. Dabney, who is expected to appear in court on Wednesday night.

Arrests Yesterday.

Angelus Bacas and John George (white) were arrested yesterday on a warrant charging them with laboring at their trades on the Sabbath.

James Jackson (colored) was arrested on a charge of assaulting a police officer. He was taken to the police station and held for trial.

Henry P. Carter (colored) was arrested on a charge of assaulting a police officer. He was taken to the police station and held for trial.

LIQUOR IS SCARCE NOW IN CAROLINA

Prohibition Law Causes Few
Persons to Enter Business
as Moonshiners.

Recently compiled records indicate that in North Carolina, where prohibition became effective on January 1, 1909, there has been no increase in the number of moonshiners, although reports furnished by Revenue Agents Chapman, whose territory includes about two-thirds of the Tarheel State, are based on a somewhat roundabout analysis, chiefly on the number of illicit distilleries of distilled spirits reported since the no-liquor law was first enforced.

"When prohibition is declared in a State," said an attaché of the revenue agent's office yesterday, "we generally expect greater trouble with moonshiners, and were prepared for almost any number of arrests than when liquor is the sale of liquor prohibitive. We have been gratified to learn, however, that there has been practically no increase in the number of seizures, and the experience of Alabama and Georgia, where the government agents made many more arrests than when liquor was freely sold, did not hold good when North Carolina was put to the test.

Causes Demand for Whiskey.

The demand for whiskey increases with the first six months of 1909, there were 175 cases of seizure reported, and a great majority of these were in Eastern North Carolina, but in 1908-1909, including the first six months of the latter year, the number was 192, and the agents were very much more active. On January 1, 1908, Colonel Chapman's territory was restricted, and includes much of the mountainous territory of North Carolina and the entire Eastern District of Virginia. In Virginia, however, where the country is thickly populated, captures are seldom made, and only one or two seizures are reported annually.

Colonel Chapman received reports of seizures yesterday from Martin county, N. C., near Jonesville, and of two captures in Johnson county, near Angier and Four Oaks. In all three instances large stills were confiscated and destroyed and large quantities of liquor thrown away. None of the operators was arrested, although the condition of the plants indicated that they had been recently operated.

For the fiscal year, which included the first six months of 1909, there were 175 cases of seizure reported, and a great majority of these were in Eastern North Carolina, but in 1908-1909, including the first six months of the latter year, the number was 192, and the agents were very much more active. On January 1, 1908, Colonel Chapman's territory was restricted, and includes much of the mountainous territory of North Carolina and the entire Eastern District of Virginia. In Virginia, however, where the country is thickly populated, captures are seldom made, and only one or two seizures are reported annually.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

WACHERE ASKS FOR RELEASE OF NEGROES

Petitions Presented to Governor
in Behalf of Mur-
derers.

ALDERMAN TO BE SPEAKER

Will Introduce Senator Gore.
Governor Issues
Requisition.

For more than an hour yesterday afternoon, Attorney Lewis H. Machen, of Alexandria, pleaded with Governor Swanson for the life of his client, Calvin Johnson, who is to be electrocuted Friday. Mr. Machen had two petitions for presentation to the Executive. One of these asks for commutation of the sentence of Johnson, Dick Pines and Eugene Dorsey, the three negroes convicted of the murder of Walter Schultz, and the other asks for a further reprieve for the men until after the trial of Henry Smith, who turned State's evidence and sent the others to the chair.

The latter plea is based on the hope that Smith will be shown to have sworn falsely in the former trial. He is an old offender and jailbird. Smith stated that the other negroes forced him to accompany them to help dispose of Schultz's body.

The Governor refused no decision in the matter. Mr. Machen will see him again to-day.

DR. ALDERMAN TO SPEAK

University President Will Introduce
Senator Thomas P. Gore.
President Edwin A. Alderman, of the University of Virginia, will introduce the Senator Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma, at the University of Virginia, on Friday night of next week. The blind statesman will make the concluding address of the Virginia Educational Conference.

One of the most important features of the meeting will be the address of Dr. J. W. Robertson, head of the department of agricultural education of the University of Canada. This will be delivered on next Wednesday night. Dr. Robertson is the recognized authority on agricultural education.

The topic of the address of Dr. Charles W. Dabney, president of the United States, will be "Education in Real Life for Real Life." Dr. Dabney will be warmly welcomed by the people of his native State.

WORKING FOR BOND ISSUE

Difficulty in Educating Voters on Issue

The State Highway Commission learns that a stiff fight and much educational work will be necessary if the proposed bond issue for Pulaski Magisterial District is to be carried to the election on December 4. There seems to be no doubt that the district is in a bad way for the bond issue for better highways, but there is much doubt as to the rest of the county. However, many of the leading citizens are working for the bond issue, and every effort will be put forth to secure favorable action by the voters. One of those citizens at work for the bond issue is Mr. G. W. Glimmer, pastor of the Draper's Valley Presbyterian Church, one of the best known ministers of Southwest Virginia.

The trouble experienced is the same which was recently encountered in Spotsylvania County, where a similar attempt in Alleghany county—making the voters of other magisterial districts understand the bond issue—has not been successful. The trouble is on the point of allowing the entire county to vote on the bond issue, which only a magisterial district is affected.

Regulation for Tiv Anderson.

Governor Swanson yesterday issued a regulation for Tiv Anderson, Joseph Brown, of Georgia, for Tiv Anderson, who is held in duress in the Federal lockup at Fort McPherson, Atlanta. Tiv Anderson is a colored man, and a certain mule, said mule having been a resident of Dickinson county, Anderson enlisted with the army, and was later captured by the United States army, and is being held by the government authorities. Anderson is a resident of Dickinson county, and is being held by the government authorities. Anderson is a resident of Dickinson county, and is being held by the government authorities.

Normal Doing Good Work.

Superintendent of Public Instruction J. D. Eggleston, Jr., has returned from Harrisonburg, where he visited the State Normal School. Mr. Eggleston is more than pleased with the progress made already by the institution. The school is thoroughly equipped, and the students are doing good work. The school is a fine example of a normal school, and is doing good work. The school is a fine example of a normal school, and is doing good work.

Made Corporal.

Private Shepherd Crump, of Company C, Richmond Light Infantry, has been appointed a corporal in his company.

Annual Departmental Report.

The next report of a State department to be issued will probably be that of the Eastern State Hospital, at Williamsburg. This is likely to come from the press by the end of the week. It is likely to be a report of the State Board of Charities will appear about the same time.

An Important Committee.

State Insurance Commissioner Joseph Butten has been appointed a member of the committee on uniform legislation of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, which will be held in Washington on January 5 to 7, 1910. The committee is composed of representatives of the various State insurance departments, and is a very important one. The committee is composed of representatives of the various State insurance departments, and is a very important one.

COMMITTEE CHANGES

Election of Space Causes Some Changes in Assignments.

John H. Spence, recently elected a member of the Board of Aldermen from Marshall Ward to succeed John L. Satterfield, resigned, qualified yesterday before City Clerk August, and last night attended his first meeting. The Committee on Street Cleaning, besides Street Cleaning, has been transferred from Street Cleaning to Street Cleaning, and is now a part of the Committee on Street Cleaning.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

MAYOR PROMPTLY STOPS BAD SHOW

"Charlotte Temple," a "Play for
Girls," Forced to Quit Bijou
Stage.

TOO MUCH FOR ATLANTA

Toned Down There After Thea-
ter Manager Saw Objection-
able Features.

Acting largely on the strength of the criticism printed in The Times-Dispatch yesterday morning, supplemented by protests from citizens and Acting Chief of Police McMahon, Mayor Richardson issued strict orders yesterday to Manager McKee, of the Bijou Theatre, that the indecent performance, "Charlotte Temple," could not be repeated. In this stand for morality the Mayor's action was unqualifiedly indorsed by the people of Richmond, who heard what took place on the stage.

There was no excuse for the play, the ugly part of which was that it had been advertised as a special attraction for girls. The Mayor summoned Manager McKee, who agreed with him that the play should be banished, and he expressed some regret that it had been perpetrated on an unsuspecting public. There was nothing in the advance advertisements to indicate that it was beyond the pale. The Mayor's action was unqualifiedly indorsed by the people of Richmond, who heard what took place on the stage.

Some effort was made to have the police permit further performances in modified form, but the suggestion was not tolerated. There could be no doubt about the objectionable nature of "Charlotte Temple." Captain McMahon's first impulse was to take the bull by the horns Monday night and have the curtain rung down, though the audience had seen most of the unpleasant parts before he arrived, and he determined to confer with the Mayor as soon as he reached his office yesterday morning. Some surprise was expressed that the management had not taken that same step itself.

Regarding the published statement that the production had run an entire week in Atlanta without protest, The Times-Dispatch wired its correspondent there, for a statement last night. He sent this:

"One scene in 'Charlotte Temple' proved too strong for Atlanta, when it was presented in this city at the Lyric Theatre last week, with the result that the management and the house and the show got together and made it far less offensive. It was impossible to eliminate as much of it as the management would have liked to do, and it is only fair to say that the show, which has been given since, has been toned down to such an extent that it is no longer a bad show. It might not have escaped more severe attention. It was too much."

Toned Down in Atlanta.

Regarding the published statement that the production had run an entire week in Atlanta without protest, The Times-Dispatch wired its correspondent there, for a statement last night. He sent this:

Senator Martin in City.

Will Argue Case in Federal Court—Busy Session of Congress.

Senator Thomas S. Martin is in Richmond to argue the case of Lane Brothers Company against the Virginia Patents and Power Company before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The Senator's stay in the city depends upon the progress of the case.

Within less than three weeks Congress will reassemble for its long session, and Senator Martin will resume his duties in Washington. He said last night that he expected the session to be a busy one. The most important matter likely to come before Congress is the report of the Monetary Commission, of which Senator Aldrich is chairman. This commission has, by subcommittee, visited European countries and Canada for the purpose of examining the financial systems of the world. While it is not certain that the commission will be ready to report, Senator Martin thinks such action is probable. Many of the leaders in Congress are of the opinion that the report of the commission will be a very important one.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday by Deputy Clerk Breeden, of the City Clerk's office, to the following couples: Alonzo W. Green and Virginia Bell Johnson, to Charles J. Cavado and Mattie W. Childress, to Thomas B. Hooper and Bertha Lindsey, to William P. Blair and Lillian A. Spilling, and to Robert C. Hargrove and Emma C. Pettway.

Broad Street Lot Sells High.

J. D. Carneal & Son have closed the sale of the property at No. 8 East Broad Street for Henry S. Wallerstein, the price being \$25,500.

W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot fit you, write for Mail Order Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF
MEN'S FINE SHOES IN THE WORLD

Wear W. L. Douglas comfortable, easy-walking shoes. They are made upon honor of the best of the best workmen, in all the latest fashions. Shoes in every style and shape to suit men in all walks of life.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are so good, so comfortable, so long-lasting, and are of greater value than any other make.

CAUTION—See that W. L. Douglas is stamped on the bottom. Take No Substitute.

Wherever you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot fit you, write for Mail Order Catalogue. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

RICHMOND STORE: 623 East Broad Street.

Those Slip-On Raincoats

Are sensible garments; light in weight,
pliable, and soft to the touch. Goods are
imported and the coats are absolutely
waterproof.

Gans-Rady Company

Preparing Bill for Coming Session of Legisla-
ture--Expenses Should Be Paid by State.

Expert Accounting Is Needed.

Legalization of the primary system in Virginia is provided in a bill prepared by Speaker Richard Evelyn Byrd, of the House of Delegates. The measure is not complete, but is designed to meet all the weaknesses in the present system. An important provision is that the expenses shall be paid by the State.

The Times-Dispatch presents this morning the first statement from the Speaker as to what measures of importance he expects will be considered at the coming session of the General Assembly. While he began by stating the fact that he is but an individual member of the House, it is perfectly well known that in addition to his power as presiding officer, he personally holds more influence and authority than any other member. Besides, he is a close student of public affairs, a constructive statesman, and when he outlines the legislative needs of the Commonwealth the most careful attention will be paid by every one interested in governmental matters.

Speaker Byrd has before him the primary laws of several other States, which he is studying carefully and analyzing with reference to their application to Virginia. His idea is to strengthen party primaries by making them come under the general application of State laws.

Primary Is Permanent.

"The primary is a permanent institution," says the Speaker, "first from the caucus, then the mass convention, then the delegated convention. It has become a permanent part of our political machinery. It is the duty of the Democratic party to maintain it, and the Democratic party of government in this State, to remove as far as possible its defects, to legalize it and thus put it under the authority of law and the protection of the courts."

One of the most serious objections to the primary as it is at present conducted is the great expense to which candidates before it are subjected. In many cases a citizen of moderate means is prevented from being a candidate for office. To remedy this Speaker Byrd would have the expenses of holding the primary election paid by the State.

As to whether or not the institution should be made compulsory on all parties, he has not formed a positive opinion. In some States all parties must hold primaries on the same day, the entire expense being paid by the States. In Virginia, so far, the matter has been optional, and the Democratic party alone has availed itself of the privilege, all other parties holding conventions. Should the entrance of all parties into the primary be enforced, Mr. Byrd believes that they all should vote on the same day.

No Second Contest.

Asked regarding second primaries, when there are more than two candidates for an office, and the successful aspirant receives only a minority of the votes polled, Mr. Byrd said he could not make up his mind that there should be more than one primary. He can see no worse condition in the nomination of a minority candidate under the circumstances than in the election of a minority candidate under the same circumstances. The practice of holding a second primary between the two candidates in the first contest receiving the highest number of votes prevails in South Carolina and other States.

His greatest difficulty in the framing of the bill, said the Speaker, lies in the line as to the participants. There is danger, he believes, on the one hand, in making the requirements of the voter too strict, and on the other hand in making it so lax that members of other parties can enter and control the nomination of the party holding the primary. "It is easy enough," said Mr. Byrd, "to sit down and generalize on what ought to be done, but it is not so easy to draw a measure covering the real situation and striking the proper middle ground in a case of this sort."

He also feels strongly upon the importance of a uniform system of accounting for all departments of the State government, which is so much in the public eye at present. Equalization of taxes and proper attention to the fish and oyster question are other problems which he hopes to see taken up and solved at the coming session of the Legislature.

"Of course," he says, "I can only give my individual opinion as to some of the important matters which will come up before the next General Assembly. That body will decide what it will do. Uniform Accounting.

"In a speech before the State Press Association in July, 1907, I advocated a uniform system of bookkeeping and a State accountant and a legalized primary. In a speech accepting the nomination of the Democratic caucus of the House of Delegates for Speaker, in January, 1908, I urged a reform in our tax laws, and especially an adequate method for the equalization of assessments. Time and fuller knowledge have strengthened my belief in the necessity of these reforms.

"Before the Press Association I said: 'Certain functions of government are of a purely business nature. The collecting, accounting, safeguarding and disbursing of the revenues of this State are as essentially a business enterprise as the operations of a bank.'

"What would you think of a joint stock company with an annual income of upwards of \$4,000,000, collected from hundreds of thousands of people by a multitude of agents, which did not require its agents to keep their accounts under the central office, open any system of comprehensive plan, and which had no method of inspecting the accounts of its collectors, or any efficient system of checks and balances? Yet there is just about the fiscal situation in Virginia to-day."

Measures Predicted.

"There will doubtless be a bill for a uniform system of bookkeeping and a State accountant pushed by influential members of the next Assembly. There was such a bill last session under the immediate charge of Mr. Throckmorton, which failed of passage. I understand that he will again bring it forward."

"Nobody will deny that the system of assessment for taxes in this State is simply abominable. It inflicts gross and inexcusable injustice and hardships upon persons and communities, and unjust advantages upon other persons and communities."

"It would be a splendid thing if the next General Assembly could take some step toward tax equality and tax equity."

"A tax commission bill was defeated last session. Another will doubtless be introduced next winter."

Oyster Question.

"It is my belief that the oyster and fish situation will be taken up in a diligent and comprehensive manner, and that the best judgment and ability of the General Assembly will be employed upon the solution of a problem which is difficult to deal with, but which cannot any longer be ignored except by the surrender on the part of the General Assembly of very grave governmental principles."

Suspicious Character Is Sent to Henrico Jail.

On a warrant sworn out by E. W. Garthright, Thomas Morrissey, a suspicious looking individual, was sent to jail for thirty days and placed under the supervision of the Henrico Magistrate Puryear yesterday. The charge was vagrancy.

Shortly before the arrest was made, Morrissey had been arrested by Garthright's niece and demanded food. He was refused and then threatened to take it. She drew a pistol on him and fired five times at him. He was away. Though there is no direct evidence that Morrissey is the man, officers are working to connect him with this and other cases.

New Deputy Inspector.

Building Inspector Beck yesterday appointed as deputy inspector George A. Schraudt, who at once qualified before City Clerk Ben T. August. Deputy Schraudt has for some time been employed under direction of the Grounds and Buildings Committee as the city inspector on the Blues' Armory, and he will continue to keep that building under observation until it is completed. Mr. Schraudt is a carpenter by trade, thirty-two years of age, and a registered voter in Jefferson Ward.

Two Verdicts Rendered.

In the City Circuit Court yesterday the jury rendered one verdict against John A. Lamb against T. Lewis Campbell, rendering a verdict and judgment for \$100. In a similar case, rendered yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict and judgment for \$350.00 was entered.

Appointed Conservator of Peace.

Judge R. Carter Scott, in the City Circuit Court, yesterday appointed J. B. Smith a conservator of the peace. Mr. Smith is the watchman and caretaker of the grounds of Richmond College, and is given police jurisdiction over the college grounds.

Holiness Revival.

Special Bible readings and holiness revival services are being conducted daily at 1039 A. M. 3 and 8 P. M. at the West End Rescue Mission by Rev. S. F. Tabler, of Cambridge, Md. He spoke last night to a crowded house. A divine revival meeting will be held to-morrow.

Judge Turpin Sustained.

The suit of D. J. Carter against Norman C. Dabb, on appeal from Civil Justice Turpin, was heard in the Law and Equity Court yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict and judgment for \$100.